

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE and MANUFACTURING
CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS, AERATED
WATER MANUFACTURERS, WINE
and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WE have the pleasure to announce that this Company, formed and registered in Hongkong, has taken over the Business hitherto carried on here and elsewhere by Messrs. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, and Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., LIMITED, together with all ASSETS and LIABILITIES.

The support hitherto given to the late Firms will, we trust, be continued to us.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1892.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

| | Per doz. | Per Bot. |
|--|----------|----------|
| A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule | \$30 | \$1.00 |
| B. Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule | 12 | 1.10 |
| C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule | 14 | 1.25 |
| D. Very Fine Old Vintage, superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled) | 18 | 1.50 |

SHERRIES.

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule | 6 | 0.60 |
| B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule | 7.50 | 0.75 |
| C. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule | 10 | 1.10 |
| D. Very Superior Old Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule | 12 | 1.10 |
| E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled) | 14 | 1.25 |

| | | |
|---|------|--------|
| CLARETS. | | |
| A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule | 4 | \$4.50 |
| B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule | 4.50 | 5.00 |
| C. St. Julien, Red Capsule | 7 | 7.50 |
| D. La Rose, Red Capsule | 11 | 12.00 |

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.

| | Per doz. | Per Bot. |
|---|----------|----------|
| A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule | 4 | \$4.50 |
| B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule | 4.50 | 5.00 |
| C. St. Julien, Red Capsule | 7 | 7.50 |
| D. La Rose, Red Capsule | 11 | 12.00 |

BRANDY.

| | | |
|---|------|--------|
| A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule | \$13 | \$1.20 |
| B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule | 15 | 1.40 |
| C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule | 20 | 1.75 |
| D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule | 30 | 2.50 |

SCOTCH WHISKY.

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule | 8 | 0.75 |
| B. Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark | 8 | 0.75 |
| C. Watson's Abolous-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark | 8 | 0.75 |
| D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, White Capsule | 10 | 1.00 |
| E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule | 12 | 1.20 |

IRISH WHISKY.

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule | 8 | 0.75 |
| B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule | 10 | 1.00 |
| C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule | 12 | 1.10 |
| Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name | 10 | 1.00 |

GIN.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------|
| A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule | 4.50 | 0.40 |
| B. Fine Unweathered, White Capsule | 4.50 | 0.40 |
| C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva | 5.25 | 0.50 |

RUM.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule | 12 | 1.00 |
| Good Lecward Island | \$1.50 | per Gallon. |

LIQUEURS.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Benedictine Maraschino | | |
| Curaçao | | |
| Herrings' Cherry Cordial | | |
| Chartreuse | | |
| Dr. Slegers' Angostura Bitters | | |

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

DEATH.
At "Larkspur," on the 7th July, FANNY, the dearly beloved wife of S. S. Benjamin, aged 54 years. The funeral will pass the Monument at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

MR. GLADSTONE AT EDINBURGH.
LONDON, July 1st.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone speaking at Edinburgh declared that he had never retracted a syllable of his Irish proposal of 1886, and he leaves it to a Liberal Government to settle the question as to the retention of Irish members in the British Parliament.

NATAL.
It is reported that the British Government has permitted the Colony of Natal to form its own Government.

PROGRESS OF THE GENERAL ELECTION.
LONDON, 8th July, 1892.

Electors 140 Tories.
19 Unionists.
12 Liberals.
1 Conservative.
2 Anti-Panellites.

The Tories have gained eleven and the Unionists four seats.

[The counties are probably all unknown as yet; usually they have been Mr. Gladstone's stronghold.—Ed., H.K. Telegraph.]

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.
The Chartered Mercantile Bank has notified that the loss sustained by the failure of a Bombay firm will probably amount to £50,000, but that no important losses have been sustained since the date of its last published accounts.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Thetis* left Kobe for this port at daylight yesterday.

THE *Daily Press* this morning in the course of a leading article discusses the succulent nature of gingerbread nuts, which it says are "very hard to bite, but very good to eat."

THE *Batavia Nieuwsblad* of the 20th June, on the authority of a correspondent at Cebu states that the coal output there has reached nearly three thousand tons. The company working the mines has about 800 coolies and 17 Europeans in its service.

THE case of *Victoria* by the Grace of God Queen, etc., etc., versus Captain G. B. Lafavour for taking on board the *Honan* a quantity of dangerous goods (to wit a few cases of kerosene oil), while his vessel was not in the dangerous goods anchorage, stands adjourned till Wednesday. The accused went up to Canton at 8 a.m. to-day.

THE Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme (weather permitting) in the Public Gardens this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:

Overture, "Semiramide".....Rossini.
Crown Solo, "Thoughts and Tears".....Hoe Temple.
Selection, "The Girl of the Year".....Boswell.
Valse, "The Blue Bird".....Boswell.
Selection, "The Mountebanks".....Coffey.
Polka, "Echoes of Monte Carlo".....Jullien.

LARGE Insurances were effected at Lloyd's against the risk of the racehorse *Orme*, belonging to the Marquis of Westminster, being from any cause unable to run for the Derby at Epsom. These have become a total loss to the company, as the horse, owing to having been, it is alleged, tampered with, was unable to start.

Large amounts have been effected during the last few years on risks of this description, so that there is no ground for supposing this instance to be exceptional.

At the Golf Club committee meeting:—
1st. Lunatic—I beg to move that we admit no more lunatics.
2nd. Why?

1st. I.—Because their heads are always getting in the way of the ball.
2nd. Well, they can't help it, and they don't object to being damaged a bit.

1st. I.—No, that's just it; the ball hits them on the cheek—and that is how it is we are always having to buy new balls.
Motion carried.

WE are pleased to record a very plucky rescue from drowning which occurred at "Tid-Look" or "Big Wave" Bay, as it is generally called by Europeans, yesterday afternoon. A launch conveying a bathing party had anchored at some distance from land. One of the Chinese crew (a fireman) attempted to swim ashore with the aid of a life-buoy, to fill a bucket with sand for use on the launch, but got into difficulties, let go the buoy, and sank in about ten feet of water. Mr. J. P. Dowling, assistant to Messrs. D. W. Smith & Co., at once sprang ashore, sawed the launch open, and pulled the Chinaman, and plucky brought him to the surface by the queue. He was ably assisted in his efforts by Mr. D. Clark, assistant to Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. When brought ashore, the Chinaman was apparently dead, but after ten minutes of vigorous treatment he commenced to show signs of recovery, and by the time the launch arrived at Peddar's Wharf, was sleeping, comfortably covered with blankets.

THE sale of the wrecked *Halpang* on the 2nd inst. was far more successful than might have been expected, considering what a bad position she occupies. The vessel (fuel and fittings) were first sold, without the cargo or ship's boats. The bidding started at \$1,000, and quickly rose by bids of \$500 and \$1,000 to \$3,000. The bidding then became slower till \$10,000 was reached, when the vessel was all but knocked down. More lively bidding, however, followed, and finally the vessel was knocked down to a Japanese, Mr. Sano, for \$11,425, a good price, we think, in view of the vessel's bad position. All the cargo, excepting the unguined cotton, was next offered, consisting of—(as per manifest) 400 casks molasses, 7,240 bags refined sugar, and 18,462 bags brown sugar. The bidding commenced at \$5, and the bid was finally knocked down to Mr. H. H. H. for \$1,000. Bids were next asked for the cargo of 124 bales unguined cotton. From \$50 the bidding slowly rose to \$510, and at this price was knocked down to the purchaser of the last lot. The ship's three boats as they lie on the beach near the wreck constituted the last lot, and were knocked down to Mr. J. de Boer for the sum of \$21. A telegram from Shimoda, dated 6.45 a.m., and July, says:—"The *Halpang* is in the same position as on the 1st inst. with the exception that three tubs at the bow have been washed away." A later message of the same day says:—"Two more tubs at the bow have been washed away."

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left Shanghai yesterday morning for this port.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended July 10th, are—Europeans, 191; Chinese, 189; total 380.

FROM Jalla-mine the news comes that 150 ounces of gold, a portion of June winnings, is to be sent down by the *Sinyan*, expected shortly in Singapore.

THE steamship *Royalist*, from Singapore to Swatow, got badly ashore when 10 miles from the fort, on the 27th ult., and is expected to become a total wreck. No life was lost.

THE P. & O. wharf at West Point, at one time the wharf in the colony, has now been totally obliterated from the face of the earth, or rather from the bottom of the deep, by the Reclamation fund who is rapidly filling in the western portion of the harbour.

LATEST news from Pahang shows that the Sultan's co-operation with the forces of civilisation is a fraud and a delusion, and that apparently the country will remain quiet, playing at war but doing nothing, until the close of the south-west monsoon, which will shut out communication and give the *Orange Kaya* a clear course.

It is rumoured that several syndicates have been formed to bid for the steamship *Zambesi* to-morrow when under the hammer of the marshal of the Court of Admiralty. It is hardly likely, however, that she will fetch anything like \$100,000, the amount of the advances on this famous "Upton" liner by the New Oriental and Hongkong and Shanghai Banks.

On the 1st inst. the Governor of the Straits Settlements opened the Boustead Institute for seamen, erected in Singapore at a cost of \$10,000, which was furnished by the bequest of the late Mr. Edward Boustead. A large company attended the ceremony, including the Sultan of Johore and the Hon. T. Shefford. The occasion was well timed, as the new Sunday Harbour Labour ordinance came into force next day.

HARRY MONTGOMERY, a constable in the Naval yard police force was to-day before Mr. Hastings in the Police Court charged with savagely assaulting a ricksha coolie yesterday. The case being proved his Worship fined the accused \$25, with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment, and made an order that he should either pay the battered man \$5 as compensation or do hard labour for 14 days further in lieu thereof.

THE *Shipping World*:—"The report of the Singapore Marine Insurance Company for 1891 is anything but encouraging. The net premiums with the exchange was \$124,400, or \$7,500, against the net claims of \$11,000, or \$1,000, of management \$1,000, and commissions, agency charges, fees, &c., \$20,105, or together \$100,035, or \$30,000, leaving \$24,365, or \$2,875 to wind off the account, an amount quite inadequate in our opinion."

CAPTAIN Oscar Henderson, master of the ship *John McLeod*, appeared before Mr. Hastings in the Police Court this morning to charge his steward, Chiu Ah-ke, with desertion. It appeared that the steward deliberately refused duty on the 3rd instant, that he had received an advance of two months wages (\$65, gold) on the 11th May, had not worked off the advance, came ashore, and was not proved, although the master stated to the Court that he had no desire to return to his ship. His Worship sentenced the accused to seven days' hard labour and ordered that he be put on board his ship at the expiration of the term of imprisonment.

THE first Sunday in July (the 3rd inst.) saw the Sunday Labour Ordinance come into operation in Singapore and inaugurated a welcome change in the conditions of seafaring existence. There was (says the *Free Press*) an almost entire cessation from labour in the Harbour, a few durians only being landed, and at the wharves work was also at a standstill.

The Ordinance, which does not apply to the sea-faring community, and on land the workers were as busy as usual. The melancholy boarding officer might be seen pacing up and down with the air of a theologian resolving a difficulty in doctrine; there was still the ubiquitous Chinaman as ever, and occasionally a wharfinger had a short spell of duty, but with these exceptions there was no work to be seen, the change being one that was so far it went gratefully accepted by all, and in no instance rebelled against.

"OLD SALT." Yes, we quite endorse your complaint that the Harbour Office is a miserable apology for the head-quarters of the Harbour Department in a great respect like Hongkong, and it is, as you say, in the shade by the Singapore Harbour Office and similar offices in "the better British colonies." Though, of course, what other colonies may have is of less importance than what we actually need. But don't despair. The day is gradually approaching when there will be erected on the reclaimed portion of the harbour a palatial building to be known to all future generations as the *Harbour and Shipping Office*. Over the top of it will be hoisted the British ensign, "Union Jack" and colonial flags. It will be fitted with a well appointed signal station, flag-staff and typhoon paraphernalia; and when you go there you'll see Harbour-masters, boarding officers, boatmen and launch *hawkers* sculling about in brass-bound uniforms, good conductors and long-service stripes all over their brawny arms, and caps on their shapely heads that will make them look like half-pay naval officers out for a holiday. What more could you want, unless it be a berth as chief clerk of the Marine Court on \$50 per month. Again, we say, don't despair. Everything comes to those who live and wait long enough.

A REMARKABLE exploit in shipbuilding was the 25th ult. brought under public notice. The French Government finding it necessary to charter bellicose natives of Dahomey, within their sphere of influence, required for that purpose a gunboat of light draught to be constructed within forty days of the date of the order. No French firm being able to undertake to execute the work in less than three months it was entrusted to Messrs. Yarrow and Co., of Poplar, who have turned out the *Opale* in twenty-three days, and on the 25th ult. gave her a trial run to Barking Reach and back to Greenwich. The new steel-built craft, intended to navigate the shallow rivers and lagoons of the west coast of Africa, is a model of simplicity and completeness. A hundred feet long and eighteen feet beam, she carries on her lower deck her wood-consuming locomotive boiler, placed forward, her engines at driving two powerful paddle wheels fixed astern. Quarters for the crew, and half-deck holds for stores and munitions, complete the top of the vessel, which is strongly braced amidships and along her whole length with iron stays. On the upper deck are the captain's and officers' quarters, and on both decks are stowage for seven quick-firing guns of the millimetre class.

At the trial the vessel's crew were seen under a heavy rain without perceptible shivering. She is built without draught, and is capable of carrying 400 troops.

THE direct cable to Halpang has parted, so until repairs are effected, messages must go at extra cost via Saigon.

WE are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the Company's steamer *Satanst*, with the next French mail, left Saigon yesterday at 1 p.m. for this port.

ALL who wish to express their political opinions will be invited to vote on Thursday at some place not yet appointed, and the result of the poll will be telegraphed home. Walk up—politely early and often!

ADVICE from the petroleum springs in Langkat on the East Coast of Sumatra show that the Company working there reports marked progress, the daily output having reached in May about 100,000 casks. At the outset of the operations in March the daily yield came to one hundred casks.

It makes one smile sadly to compare our last letter from Macao with the subsequent disclosures of our illustrious contemporaries. On the 26th, 27th, and 28th of June our correspondent described the situation in detail, showing how the *sam-pu* (alias *hu-pu*) question was bringing on a crisis in the relations between the Government and the natives; now, on the 8th last, the *China Mail*, and last (and by far the worst) of all, poor dear old jumble-headed *Granny* on the 11th, came out with garbled accounts, in which, among other inaccuracies, *hu-pu* and *sam-pu* form two subjects without the remotest connection. Putting the different accounts side by side, one mournfully comes to the conclusion that if the intuitive instinct is essentially an attribute of the ape, then some people who try to copy others are lamentably degenerate apes, a perfect disgrace to the tribe.

"THE COLLEEN BAWN"

Another crowded house greeted the Stanley Opera Company on Saturday, and another great success was achieved, the part, in the remotest of the world, having been rather beyond their range, but this one suited them down to the ground; evidently melodrama pleases the Hongkong public, once in a way, for the hooting and hissing of the villain, and the applause of the good, nice people, were genuine and frequent enough to gratify any of the actors.

Of course, the veteran Stanley (*Miles*) scored the biggest victory. It was quite surprising to see his agility in the jig, while his expression and action were thoroughly Irish. Miss Clara Denver was equally brilliant as the *Colleen*, especially in her song "Killarney," though her voice had been very severely tried through the week. Miss Fanny Stanley (*Ann Chubb*) perfectly suited the part, in which we'll leave her far better than in some she has taken. Miss M. Brooks made an admirable *Sally*, though the exigencies of the play made her "Melbourne-brogue" perhaps more noticeable than in the other parts. Miss Dolly Childs was fine good as *Mrs. Craggs*. Tommy Empton was immense, his impersonation of *Tim Corrigan* being full of humour, and nearly perfect in all respects. His success was sufficiently shown by the storm of hissing which greeted him every time he appeared. Mr. Driscoll was also very fine as *Danny Mann*, proving that he is a born actor, not restricted to one line of business. Mr. Liddard very fairly represented *Harold Craggs*, not a very interesting part; while Sgt. Macdonald, substituted at the last moment, made the most reverend person ever seen among the Pany ably supported the leaders.

To-night the Company will attempt *La Marmotte*, which might have been thought too much for them, but in view of what they have done already we expect they will come out all right.

THE HOPPO OF CANTON AND THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following correspondence has been forwarded to us for publication:—
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
April 6th, 1892.

My Lord.—The Committee of the Chamber has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the three letters dated 2nd, 3rd, and 5th January, and 6th February which your Lordship has been good enough to write, having reference to the action of the Hoppo of Canton in levying lower duties on cargo carried by Chinese junks than on similar cargo shipped by vessels of other nationalities.

The Committee desires to convey to your Lordship its best thanks for the prompt consideration which this matter has received at your Lordship's hands, and for the information contained in your despatch of 6th February as to the steps which were being taken to secure your Majesty's Minister at Peking to secure a favourable decision on the part of the Tsungli Yamen.

In accordance with your Lordship's request, the last letter dated 6th February will be treated as confidential.

It is observed—"Sir John Walsham points out that there are in China two distinct Customs services: the Maritime Customs consisting of British officers, and the local Customs, consisting of Chinese officials, and the duties of Sir Robert Hart, which deals with the latter, with foreign vessels and their cargoes under the provisions of the treaties existing between China and foreign countries and the tariffs attached to such treaties; the other, which is purely administered by the natives and deals exclusively with Chinese vessels and cargoes under a native tariff drawn up independently of the treaties— and that he further expresses a doubt whether the differential treatment of native junks by the Hoppo of Canton can be objected to as a violation of Article 3 of the commercial treaty of 1859 between China and the United States, of 1859, inasmuch as neither that treaty, nor any other, takes cognizance of any other tariff than the treaty tariff."

In reply, my Committee submit that though the United States have never themselves claimed the full execution of the third article of the treaty of 1859, that fact does not in any way invalidate its operation when applied to either by that country or any other, under the favoured nation clause. The dual nature of the Customs services exercised in China, at treaty ports, is thoroughly recognized by my Committee, but, in their judgment, where contact between the native Customs and the Imperial Maritime Customs occurs, cargo purely Chinese (*Li*), intended to be dealt with solely between natives and in transit to non-treaty ports, is, and should be controlled by the Chinese native Customs, but all other cargo, native or foreign, is under the direction of the Imperial Maritime Customs, whose tariff is regulated by treaty. Otherwise it seems to my Committee that all advantages of treaty tariff can be abrogated by the simple action of the Chinese Government, at will deciding to favour its nationals by levying duties on the produce under a favourable tariff, and does not the fact that such a favoured tariff exists to benefit native traders only to the detriment of foreigners, suggest a breach of the favoured nation clause? The latter provides that all treaty rights shall be equal to all, even if it may be inferred, against China's own subjects when the dual Customs' control comes into question. So that it is imperative and equitable that in cases of contact, in treaty ports, between the two Customs' services, the treaty tariff shall prevail, and be applicable to all—foreigners and natives alike, when the trade is not solely and purely Chinese. In the latter case, purely

Chinese trade, the Chamber recognizes that China is a law unto itself and can impose any duties it pleases.

My Committee is very glad to learn that your Lordship is satisfied that Sir John Walsham has given and is continuing to give the matter his careful attention, but I am requested to state that no relief is yet apparent notwithstanding the fact that a change of Hoppo was effected in December last.

I have the honour to be, my lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient,
humble servant,
(Signed) E. MACKINTOSH,
Chairman.

To the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, &c., &c., Foreign Office, London.

FOREIGN OFFICE, May 20th, 1892.
Sir,—I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th ultimo, respecting the differential duties levied by the Hoppo of Canton.

I am to request that you will inform your Chamber of the Her Majesty's Minister at Peking brought this subject verbally before the Ministers of the Tsungli Yamen at an interview with them on the 18th of March last. He represented that this inequality of taxation was opposed to the spirit of the treaties between foreign Powers and China, and claimed that the native tariff could not, as regarded produce carried coastwise between treaty ports or between a treaty port and a foreign country, be so manipulated as to place native vessels on a more favourable footing than foreign vessels.

The Chinese Ministers admitted that the action of the Hoppo had been irregular, and stated that they had already written to the Government of Canton on the subject. Only a few days previously they had received a telegram from the Viceroy, stating on the authority of the Hoppo, that the reduction in the native tariff no longer existed.

The Viceroy had added that if any irregularities were still practiced, they must be due to unauthorized action on the part of the Hoppo's subordinates.

The Viceroy had asked that official to exercise strict supervision over their conduct, and the Ministers hoped for a speedy removal of the abuses complained of.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) T. H. SANDERSON,
E. Mackintosh, Esq., Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

THE HAPPY VALLEY MURDER.

Emm Deen and Abdulah his brother, Gaol employes, appeared before Mr. Hastings, on remand, this afternoon to answer to the charge of murdering Ram Samy, a watchman, at Happy Valley on the 19th ultimo. Mr. A. B. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted and Mr. Wotton defended.

Gundamall, gaol guard, said he saw the prisoners taking "chow" with three other Indians on the night of the 19th at about 6 p.m. After that they played cards. A European came into the game, in the place of Emm Deen, and took witness as his partner for about a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes. Couldn't say whether Emm Deen came back before the game was over. While the card-playing was going on Abdulah was reading with another gaol guard. He read up to eight o'clock. The European in question commenced playing cards with him before 8 p.m.

What happened between 6 and 9 p.m. on the 19th because the matter was inquired into and Emm Deen was searched. Didn't compare statements with Gundamall, nor did he do so with any of the men who he played cards. Had not seen Emm Deen since the affair at all. Gundamall was employed in the Gaol when witness was taken on as a guard. Being of a different cast from Gundamall witness did not "chow" with him. The game of cards was played in his (witness) room. He didn't know the name of the game of cards which he had a hand in. Emm Deen was his partner. After a while he went away. The game commenced at 6.30 p.m. He played with Emm Deen for about twenty minutes. When leaving the room Emm Deen said he was going to the W.C.

Re-examined—Emm Deen and another gaol employe occupied a small room on an upper story of the gaol.

Abdool Sear, gaol-guard, said he had been 5 months in Hongkong. He didn't know when Emm Deen stopped playing cards on the night of the 19th. It was after 8 o'clock. Abdulah, Emm Deen and another were sitting under a lamp in the corridor at about a quarter to 9 p.m. Abdulah was playing chess with another gaol guard.

Cross-examined—While Abdulah was sitting down in his (witness) room reading on the night in question some one called him to go out to play. That was at 8.45 p.m.

Harro Singh, gaol guard, said he had been 4 years and 11 months in the service of the government as gaol guard. His duty on the 19th was what was known as a "second night duty"—from 12 p.m. to 2 a.m. A few minutes after 12 p.m. on the 19th he went out and saw Emm Deen at that hour and the gaol guard. He returned to the gaol about 12 minutes to 9 p.m. and then saw both defendants. Emm Deen was sitting down, while Abdulah, his brother, was sitting down playing chess in the corridor. Emm was sitting down close by. He met Pat Sing, a gaol guard, coming up Cochrane Street at about 6.20 p.m. that night.

Cross-examined—On the night in question he went to a tailor's shop in Cochrane Street and saw down there for a while. He went to Cochrane Street for a "pleasure walk." Didn't know the tailor's name. After going out of the gaol he went to a lamp-post and stood close to it for about 20 minutes after which he went to the tailor's shop, and thence on for the "pleasure walk" down Cochrane Street. Didn't know what time it was: when he got into the tailor's shop.

Re-examined—He was able to fix the time of his return to the gaol owing to his having seen a clock in a certain Persian shop near the gaol. Khali Deen, a gaol guard, said the two prisoners were his brothers. Abdulah was his younger brother. Witness came off duty at 6 p.m. Had dinner with five countrymen and finished it at 6.30 p.m. Emm Deen was one of the company at dinner. He saw Strawberry, the Hollander, come in to his quarters and join in a game of cards. Strawberry stopped playing at 8 p.m. Then Gundamall joined. Emm Deen came in soon afterwards. Later on, about 8.45 he saw Emm Deen in the corridor, under the lamp.

Cross-examined—Abdool Sear was: Emm Deen's partner in the game of cards.

some interviews with Mr. Barbosa, the Inspector General, a petition was sent to the Treasury signed by them, on the 6th inst. On the 6th they met at the Treasury, as invited, and at the end they were told to try and settle with the other dealers as follows—licences to be in three classes, at \$30, \$24, and \$18 respectively per annum; exporters and makers \$60 a year. The 100 applicants did not agree themselves, but undertook to put these proposals before the others, and return in three days when the matter is to be finally settled one way or the other. Under these circumstances a meeting was being held last night, when the police intervened as I have described. The leaders of the Chinese are now imprisoned on board the *Dieu*, the next grade in the police head quarters and the main body in the Monte Fort. The best of it is that these very ones who are now in disgrace were doing their utmost to help the Government!

To-day several batches of the sambo dealers were brought before the Procurator, in every way the same common criminals and formally examined as to why they held a meeting like that without permission. They replied that they were acting on instructions from the Treasury, and thought that was sufficient, and did their best to make it a big meeting, to help the Government. Many of them will soon be released, and the Government is doing all it can to smooth the matter over. Many of the Chinese are praying that the fiction will not reach such a heat as on April 20th, for this time it would not be so easily got over.

The river is filling up faster than ever for two months the dredger has been idle. Why? This afternoon as Mrs. Duarte Ferreira (daughter of the Governor) and her husband were driving home, the ponies bolted and overturned the carriage, Mr. Ferreira was stunned, and badly cut about the face, while his wife was badly bruised.

We shall none of us have a moment's rest from anxiety until after the middle of this month; for on the 15th the sambo licences, which must be settled by that time, have to come into force, according to the proclamation published last month.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the eighth annual report presentation to the shareholders at the fifteenth ordinary general meeting, to be held in the Company's offices, Singapore, on Friday, the 15th July, 1892, at 3 o'clock.

To the Shareholders of the Straits Insurance Company, Limited.

Gentlemen.—Your Directors beg to place before you the annexed statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

The Net Premium earned, after deducting Re-insurances and returns, amounts to \$744,701.98.

The interest on Investments, to \$50,255.05.

1890. The accounts for this year were closed with a credit balance of \$4,040.00, which was transferred to 1891 account to meet sundry claims remaining undischarged.

1891. This year's operations give promise of results more successful than either of the two preceding years.

The settlements to 31st December last amount to 40 per cent, as compared with 48 per cent, for year 1890. Since the accounts were closed on 31st December, claims paid and reported on this account amount to about \$100,000. Your Directors have decided on recommending a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum, amounting to \$30,000, the placing of \$100,000 to the credit of Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account, and the carrying forward of \$364,725.35, which it is considered will be more than sufficient to meet all further claims on 1891 account.

YOUR DIRECTORS.

Mr. Tan Beng Wei, the gentleman who succeeded by Mr. G. Pereira, Mr. W. E. Hooper resigned his seat on the Board, and his place has not yet been filled. In accordance with the provisions of Clause 105 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Lovell and Mr. Pereira retire from the Board, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

In accordance with Article 145, Messrs. James Lynn and Robert Dumas retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

TH. SCHERER (Chairman), } Directors.
S. THOMSON, }

Singapore, July 24, 1892.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

TIJUVEILLE (PA.), June 5th.

Tijuveille was visited to-day by one of the most horrible fires and overwhelming floods in the history of this country. A conservative estimate places the number of lives lost at fully twenty-five from fire and drowning and at least twenty-five persons are missing. As there can be gathered from reports the loss by destruction of property will aggregate fully \$1,500,000. All this loss is in this city, with the surrounding country yet to be heard from. A large number of the most extensive and prosperous manufacturing establishments are now in ashes and hundreds of homes and business places are utterly wiped out, while the streets are filled with crowds of hungry, homeless, weeping and distracted people mourning the loss of loved ones who have perished in the maelstrom of waters or billows of flame which engulfed them almost in the twinkling of an eye as they were struggling in the vain endeavour to save their homes.

The sky has been filled with dense and pitchy clouds of smoke arising from the smouldering ruins of refineries, copper shops, furniture factories, radiator works, hotels, railroad warehouses, cars and dwellings, while the waters of Oil Creek are rushing through the streets with an almost irresistible force. No longer can do justice to the scene of terror and confusion that prevailed in this stricken city as the sun went down to-night. The illuminating gas works, electric light plants and city water works are all under water and the natural gas supply was turned off at Oil City. This left Tijuveille without water, fuel or light, at least from the sources from which these necessities have been accustomed to come.

Parents and children stood by without power to aid one another's struggles against the flood, until eventually they went down to rise no more. As sad and sickening scenes as were witnessed in the valley of the Conemaugh three years ago were repeated here to-day while thousands looked on unable to avert them. One father to-day is a man in the loss of his family of a wife and seven children, one a babe three days old. A brother was rescued from a burning building, where he was forced to leave his sister and her husband and two children to perish. Many such cases are related. Many are the fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers wandering aimlessly in the search of missing ones, who, in all probability, will never be heard of again.

When this morning broke hundreds of anxious people looked out of windows or stood on roofs waiting for helping hands and trembling with fear. To add to the horror of the scene rain fell in torrents and fire broke out in the refineries at different points. Burning oil swept down the region, current and communicated to the manufacturing establishments and houses, and the destruction was increased a hundred fold.

LONDON, June 10th.

The Times referring to President Harrison's nomination, says:—The only surprise is that the

result was reached in one ballot. It puts Blaine into a somewhat ridiculous position. It is not a defeat, but rout. We have no reason to be dissatisfied. Blaine's selection would have assured badly for the future relations of America with England and the outward world generally. Blaine is an advocate of an active foreign policy of a troublesome and offensive type.

The Daily News says:—Blaine was badly beaten, and in the judgment of our New York correspondent he will disappear from American politics.

VICTORIA, (B.C.), June 10th.

Some of the ore taken from the mines at Rock creek, particularly the Silver Crown, is of phenomenal richness, assays running away up in the thousands and the general average of the ledge being large. Out of eight assays made on ore from the Crown not one has a return of less than \$10,000 per ton in gold, some specimens tested yielding \$20,000 per ton.

Inquiry has elicited the fact that the average along the main belt is about \$20 per ton of free gold, while the concentrates give fabulous returns. The properties located on the main belt are seven in number; namely: The Rattler, Evening Star, Morning Star, Silver Crown, Brown Bear, Stem-Winder and Wayne M. On this belt are three large gold bearing ledges.

GENOA, June 10th.

The celebration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America will be opened in this city July 1st by the King and Queen in the presence of representatives from the States of North and South America, the principal officers of the State, and many civil and military dignitaries. The exhibition buildings, which are now advanced toward completion, will be of handsome proportions and artistic design. They are erected on the splendid esplanade skirting the right bank of the river Bisagno, and cover an area of 110,000 square meters. The general character of the exhibition will be that of a collection of samples of all agricultural, industrial and artistic products of Italy and America, divided into two great sections, one Italian, the other American. A large number of visitors are expected from all parts of America. The Argentine has officially invited all the principal artists and manufacturers of the republic to send exhibits to the exhibition, and will send a corvette to Genoa for the fete attending the opening ceremony. All other South American Governments have also expressed a willingness to promote the success of the exhibition.

BERLIN, June 12th.

Poulton Bigelow, a schoolmate of the Emperor William and a son of ex-Minister Bigelow, and a famous flatterer of the Emperor, has been expelled from Russia. Bigelow, a Frenchman, was expelled from Russia, Bigelow, a Frenchman, was expelled from Russia, Bigelow, a Frenchman, was expelled from Russia.

LONDON, June 12th.

It will not be long, in all probability, before the resignation of the Viceroy of India is announced. It has long been stated on good authority that Lord Lansdowne would make way, most probably, for Lord George Hamilton before the general election came on, and this report is likely to receive official confirmation within a few weeks.

Sir Henry Thompson, Wood will sell tomorrow for Chicago, where he expects to remain about two weeks. He desires an increase in the allotment of space made to Great Britain at some of the buildings. The upper ten seems to be lukewarm, but the great traders all over the kingdom are very much in earnest this time. Meantime the royal commissions act admirably and in perfect harmony.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, June 5th.

In a letter written to the Times, Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, makes some severe comments upon Mr. Cederström, the Chief Justice at Samoa, and demands that he should be replaced by a new judge. He also criticises Baron von Pilsch President of the Council at Apia. The Berlin press has expressed its indignation at the charges made by Mr. R. L. Stevenson in his letter to the Times. The latter, the Berlin press states, is an indirect attempt to destroy German influence in Samoa.

June 7th.

M. Alexander Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the French Government, claims the right to occupy Saint Paul and Amsterdam Islands. The islands are in the Indian Ocean midway between the Cape of Good Hope and the west coast of Australia.

The island of Saint Paul is in lat. 28° 43' 48" S. long 77° 28' E. It is about nine miles long N.W. to S.E. by five miles broad, with good anchorage on the eastern side. It contains hot springs, and on the eastern side is a basin formed by an extinct crater now filled with water, and abounding with fish. Seals are numerous.

Amsterdam is a small volcanic island in the Indian Ocean, lat. 37° 52', long 77° 3'. It was discovered by Van Vlamingen, a Dutchman, in 1601. It is 2,760 ft. high, about 41 miles long, and 21 broad, but a great part of its area is occupied by a basin about two miles in circumference, formed by the sea in the extinct crater of a volcano. The sides of the basin rise at an angle of 65° to a height of 700 ft. above the water, which to the centre is 174 ft. in depth. The only access to the island is through the opening made by the sea about 200 ft. wide. From the sloping sides of the basin issue several hot springs of a temperature from 100° to boiling. The soil of the island is entirely volcanic, and its only vegetation moss and a few grasses, and its only inhabitants several species of aquatic birds. The sea abounds with fish, and numberless seals resort to the coast.

SMIL, June 13th.

At a meeting of the Indian Currency Association this afternoon, the Honourable Mr. Mackay presided. He thought exchange would probably rise shortly to eighteen pence. He would be content in establishing a gold coinage to fix the rate, but thought twenty pence possible; he urged the necessity of establishing a gold standard and the right of India to expect help from England. He severely criticised the Times's proposal to pay Indian officials half salary at twenty pence as impracticable and unjust to the tax payer as costing at the present rate of exchange one crore 27 lakhs, and described it as a snare, which he trusted the officials would not fall into. He was glad to find the Association did not intend merely to further the interests of officials, but designed to benefit the whole community, whose support it eminently deserves. The establishment of a gold standard would give a great impetus to trade and develop the resources of the country; the risk from counterfeit coinage was very slight. His proposals are to stop free coinage; Government to sell rupees only in exchange for gold at rates fixed on the establishment of a gold standard; that the Banks would be obliged to import gold instead of silver. Many telegrams offering support were received, among others from the Madras Bank, Indus Banking Association and many merchants in Calcutta and Madras, including several interested in the export trade, the Central National

Mahomedan Association, and the Secretary of the Bank of Bombay. The support of the Chambers of Commerce has been withheld, but there are hopes to obtain the support of individual merchants. Sir Alexander Miller would have opposed the double standard for India, but supports the proposed action of the Association. He thought all Government could do would be to close the Mints to silver, and on a good opportunity offering gradually slide into a gold standard. Mr. Mackay replied that this was what the Association intended. A memorial to Parliament was adopted and signed by the persons present.

SIAM NOTES.

BANGKOK, June 28th, 1892.

A telegram has been received in Bangkok stating that M. Jacob has been successful in floating his company for the exploitation of the Wattana gold mines.

A Gentleman travelling some distance inland from Singora speaks of the excellence of that district for the cultivation of coffee. He says that the recent earthquake which was felt all over the Straits Settlements was very distinct in Singora and neighbourhood.

A Gentleman has arrived from the heart of civilization—London—with a desire to settle in Chienmai, for which purpose he has applied to the H. B. M. Consul. Sick of civilization is his excuse for rushing to the opposite extreme.

The Electric Light Company—thanks to the presence amongst its illustrious members of a few "Krom Muns" and "Phra Ongs"—finds itself in a pleasant position of immunity. It is still and simply denies creation to do most of the work of the company in plain words for it is not considered good manners in Siam to speak the truth—but making hollow pretences as to what the King is going to do, and unmeaningly advertising it for sale, or bolstering it up with a new concession and then resuscitating the old Company and starting afresh. A man must be a Consul of a good-natured type to believe in such rubbish, or to be put off by such a ruse. The simple thought seems to be in the mind of the company when its partnership property and also that of its shareholders, if required, will be realized in an orderly way and its debts paid without further delay.—Free Press.

THE NEWSPAPER-MAN AS A CONFIDANT.

That newspaper print all they know, is a popular belief held by nearly everyone. That newspapers print more than they know, is a vulgar belief held by that large and ignorant portion of every community which does not read newspapers to be informed and if possible, shocked. That newspapers print all that they hear, is a supposition entertained by the people who bring what they think is news to newspaper offices. That newspapers print nothing that they hear from irresponsible sources, without investigation, is the truth, known to all, and in the usual case when its partnership property and also that of its shareholders, if required, will be realized in an orderly way and its debts paid without further delay.—Free Press.

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member of what may be called the middle class of criminals. I have known it, and then as an absolute trust to one of the most elegant and accomplished criminals known to the Rogues' Gallery. He was an adventurer of polished manners and glib tongue. Wandering far into the West, he gained, before he openly identified himself with the criminal class, a territorial office of responsibility. In the course of his duties he became well acquainted with tedium, able newspaper-man, whose discretion he had occasion frequently to observe. Years afterwards they met in a big Western town. The former official was, by this time, apparently a man of vast but quite invisible means of support. "I am working the gold brick game," he said, frankly. "I would like you to come into it; but, if you prefer to remain poor but honest, I can tell you that at least how we did up an old crock here to-day for seventeen thousand dollars. You can wait till we get out of town, then go to the police, tell them you're on to the story, make them admit it, and then go around and see me at three o'clock of the gold brick game the swindled person always believes himself to be a receiver of stolen goods, the clever participant in a most profitable crime, the newspaper-man had no scruples about pleading secrecy until his versatile friend had got out of harm's way, when he published the story, which was, of course, a beat."

Lawyers, I think who carry so much about their heads that they do not enjoy the discreet and appreciative confidence of a trusted newspaper-man better than other class of men, unless it be politicians. If any one experienced court reporter should sit down and indite the history of proceedings that were contemplated but never brought, I fancy that both the fashionable and financial quarters of most large cities would be roofless. And of the financiers those confidences of theirs are, by all odds, the most treble, and moreover the most dangerous. Go around and see me at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon," said a broker to a friend of mine recently. "I won't tell till after banking hours; so that you can have it all to yourself. That was the dearest monetary confidence I ever knew. Of the dangerous ones space will not suffice to speak. It is enough to say that the temptations which beset the money reporter or financial editor to keep his information to himself, instead of imparting it to his paper and his public, are probably the strongest known to modern life. That the financial columns of the great newspapers are pretty generally 'straight' is the strongest testimony to the integrity of the young set of professions that can anywhere be found. The financial editor who does not die rich is either an ass or a very honest man—perhaps both—according to the morality of the world of finance. He towers above the ten-story buildings of Fourth Street or Wall Street as the ten righteous would tower above the Oriental architecture of the clides of the plain had they been found.

DEAFNESS ABSOLUTELY CURED.—A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noise in the Head, of 14 years standing, by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars free. Address HERBERT CLIFTON, 8, Shepherd's place, Kensington Park, London, S.E., Eng.—Advt.

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL

HARRY STANLEY'S COMIC OPERA AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

PATRONISED BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WM. ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

TO-NIGHT (MONDAY), July 11th, will be produced

The Beautiful 3 Act Comic Opera

"L A M A S C O T T E,"

Introducing

Miss MILDRED TRIGGE and Miss TILLY LAKE in CHARMING DANCES.

TUESDAY, 12th.

In response to a numerous signed requisition "D O R O T H Y" will be performed, with all its beautiful music.

WEDNESDAY.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

The whole of the Company will appear in their GRAND VARIETIES, acknowledged by the Press to be one of the BEST ENTERTAINMENTS in the East.

Miss MILDRED TRIGGE in her celebrated HUNGARIAN DANCE.

THURSDAY.

The ever Popular Comic Opera in 2 Acts.

"H.M.S. PINAFORTE."

WITH SALES' HORNBPIPE.

FRIDAY.

Grand Fashionable Night.

The Charming 3 Act Comic Opera

"G I R O F L E G I O F L A."

A GREAT BILL FOR SATURDAY.

The Splendid 3 Act Comic Opera

"P A U L J O N E S"

with Dances, &c.

Box Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY and WALKER.

The first-class Grand PIANO supplied by Messrs. MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co., T. EMPSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship.

"FORKEN"

Captain Davis will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFLAKE & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN"

Captain K. H. Sundberg will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 4 PER CENT. for the six months ending 30th June, 1892, will be payable on the 15th July next, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 18th and 19th instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

Today's Advertisements.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, RAFFLES PLACE, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 29th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SHORT RANGE CUP will be shot for on SATURDAY, July 16th. Ranges—200 and 300 yards. Time, 2.45 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July 1892.

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak, and at "BELLIOS TERRACE."

ROOM in "DEACONSFIELD ARCADE," Queen's Road.

HOUSE No. 11, Pok-fu-lum Road, "WEST VILLA."

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

HOUSE No. 1, Duddell Street.

ROOMS on Top Floor of No. 10, "Ice House Street" (above the City Club).

BUNGALOW, "DELMAR," Yau-ma-tea.

GODOWNS or OFFICES, First floor at back of "MARINE HOUSE."

Apply to

BELLIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1892.

MASSONIC.

S. T. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,

No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1892.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1,165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1892.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL INVOICE OF THE WELL KNOWN

H. MUMM & Co's—

CHAMPAGNE,

In cases of 1 doz. quarts, at \$16 per case.

do. 2 " pints, " \$17 do.

SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May 1892.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER "MONTARA,"

AS SHE NOW LIES IN YAU-MA-TEI BAY.

Length 75 feet.

Beam 12 feet.

Depth of hold 7 feet.

Registered Tonnage 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montara* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable vessel for the Canton, Kerosene trade, or would make a fine-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892.

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUNG,"

AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

THE Engines of the *Chop-chung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type. Cylinders 203 and 300 dia., with a stroke of 26". The Crank Shaft is 64" dia. at the Crank pin and 72" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3 1/2". The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2 1/2" dia. Air Pump 14" dia. by 13 strokes. Single Acting Circulating Pump 8 1/2" dia. by 12" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. It is 10 ft. 2" by 36 ft. 10" long external measurements; Furnaces, 21" dia.; Dome, 44" dia. by 13 high; Tubes, 164 in number by 2" dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Dock.

For further particulars, apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892.

FOR SALE.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS, AND BOOKS.

NATURAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Valjoux and Sonnet's.

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.

110, 8, Queen's Road, Central.

1892

TO LET.

"TUSCULUM," MAGAZINE GAP.

No. 2, 4, & 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, now in the occupation of Mr. Anson.

"BENTLEY," a large TEN ROOMED HOUSE in Robinson Road, with a splendid Tennis Court.

No. 4, PEDDER'S HILL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1892.

TO LET.

NO. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 1, Blue Buildings. OFFICES—2nd Floor, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co.) GODOWN, (under Messrs. Douglas Laflak & Co.'s Office).

GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings. SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap.

No. 2 & 2A, STANTON STREET (corner of the Old Bailey).

No. 10, OLD HALL.

No. 8, WYNDHAM STREET (newly built houses at Lower End of GLENARY).

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1892.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1892.

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1892.

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1892.

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1892.

Intimations.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS FOR RAHTJENS' GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALY SELECTED EXTRA PRIME PORK and BEEF in Barrels.

AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARET, CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmer.

FLensburg, STOCK, BEER, ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES. ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Dea Colman & Co. Sole Agents for F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FOR THE TULE LIFE PRESERVER AND RAFT.

Manufactured by the LEDUCTULE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Creolin

Acknowledged by the scientific world as the MOST EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANT, DEODORISER and GERMICIDE.

In either poisonous or caustic, may be used by everybody without the slightest apprehension of danger.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1892.

NOTICE.

JRYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JRYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special Rates for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.M., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says: "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. C. HUMPHRIES & Co., Rank Builders.

Hongkong, 19th Jan., 1892.

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 18, Queen's Road Central.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly assisted Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. Lockhart), HAS REMOVED

TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs

